

MILLS CLAIM NEW GAINS TO-DAY; AIM OF STRIKE 'ONE BIG UNION'

\$200,000,000 INCREASE IN REALTY ASSESSMENTS TO RAISE CITY WORKERS' PAY

Profiteering Landlords to be Hit Hardest by Higher Valuations. MAYOR MAKES PROMISE. Technical Men Say Pay Boosts Decided on Are Not Satisfactory.

The change in attitude of certain city officials toward increasing the pay of all city employees was to-day attributed to reports from the Department of Taxes that assessments on New York City real estate have been jumped a little more than \$200,000,000.

Having made careful investigation and learned that there had been a general increase in rentals in downtown office buildings, the tax assessors increased assessments throughout the lower section of the city. It is claimed, however, that these increases are only in keeping with the rent raises.

BROOKLYN HIT HARDEST OF ALL THE BOROUGH ON RAISED ASSESSMENTS

WHEN tax assessors increased New York City's real property valuations for the year 1929 the greatest advance was made in Brooklyn. In this borough alone there was an increase of \$80,000,000 in valuations. The increase in Manhattan was \$70,000,000. That of Queens was \$30,000,000, Bronx \$25,000,000 and Richmond was advanced \$6,000,000, which makes a total of \$201,000,000.

RADICALS IN STEEL FIGHT SEEKING WORKERS' CONTROL OF ALL GREAT INDUSTRIES

Foster Frankly Admits Hopes Opposed to Principles of American Labor—Strength in Foreign-Born Workers—A. F. of L., Outgeneraled, Forced to Aid Fight.

By Martin Green. (Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.) Copyright, 1919, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World.) PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 24.—"The Pittsburgh steel district is the last stronghold of autocracy. We are going to push autocracy off the map. Outside Pittsburgh and the Pittsburgh district close to the city, this is already from 75 to 100 per cent. a successful strike. With the help of the men who have rallied to the call elsewhere we are going to drag Pittsburgh into the strike and close every mill in the district. The strike is young yet, and we haven't begun to fight in this part of the country."

This was casually remarked to me to-day by as mild mannered a man as ever plotted to scuttle an industry. His name is William Z. Foster, and he is the presiding genius of the steel strike in the Pittsburgh district. I'll say for him, and all others outside or inside labor circles who have talked with him and watched him in action, say that he is some genius.

Foster is not a new type of strike leader. There have been many radicals before him, and his success, if he achieves success, will bring to light more and more radical leaders. He is unusual, however, in that he is perfectly frank as to his object—that is, he is perfectly frank in so far as a man in his position can be. He does not deny that he is a believer in the one big union idea. He sees in his mind's eye the time when this country will be under the rule of the proletariat. He looks forward to the time when capital shall cease to control industry, and when every class of workingmen shall conduct the business in which that particular class is engaged. He is a disciple of the principle of direct action, and is on record as saying that the workingman should be utterly unscrupulous in his fight against capitalism.

In times past, when he believed in direct action by groups of workers and before he became convinced that group agitation is useless except as a means to the great end—the One Big Union embracing all workers which will be strong enough to call a country wide strike in every branch of industry—Foster was Secretary of the Syndicalist League of North America. He wrote, a few years ago: "ONCE SAID SYNDICALIST MUST BE UNSCRUPULOUS."

"The syndicalist is an unscrupulous in his choice of weapons to fight his every day battles as for his final struggle with capitalism. He allows no consideration of legality, religion, patriotism, honor, duty, &c., to stand in the way of his adoption of effective tactics. He is in utter revolt against capitalism in all its phases and his lawless course often lands him in jail, but he is so fired by revolutionary enthusiasm that jail, or even death, have no terrors for him."

Steel Strike Leader Who Urges I. W. W. "One Big Union" Idea



WM. Z. FOSTER.

STRIKE SITUATION AT A GLANCE

OUTSTANDING features of the third day of the great strike in the steel industry are summarized as follows: Although it was announced by union leaders that efforts would be concentrated to tie up the Pittsburgh district completely, the officials of the Carnegie Steel Company plants in that district to-day reported a considerable increase in the number of men at work. William Z. Foster, Secretary of the union's National Committee, contradicted these reports and said the walk-out was spreading. According to the Carnegie Steel Company there is a tendency on the part of foreign workers to return because they resent being called "un-American." The employers regard this as a significant symptom of a spreading defection from the strikers' ranks. "War boards" of both employers and strikers are meeting to discuss the situation, the former in Chicago and the union men in Pittsburgh. Disorders occurred at Buffalo, Farrell, Pa., Cleveland, and Indiana Harbor, Ind., but the authorities of cities and States affected seem well prepared to curb outbreaks. Three are reported dead and seven injured as a result of the rioting. According to figures compiled by the American Steel and Iron Institute in Chicago the Steel Corporation was operating at 85 per cent. of its tonnage capacity the day before the strike. At 5 o'clock last evening this was reduced to 60 per cent., almost all of the reduction being west of Pittsburgh. The institute members contend that not a single home-owner is on strike. SITUATION BY DISTRICTS. PITTSBURGH—Officials of the Carnegie Steel Company expressed optimism as a result of reports from their city mills and plants at Clairton, Homestead, Braddock and Duquesne. More men are reported for work at all these places, they said, and at Duquesne that plant is running 100 per cent. The West Penn Steel Company, in the Allegheny Valley, reported only six foreigners out of 450 idle and most Americans at work. Secretary Foster, for the union, declared two big independent mills in the city had closed—those of A. M. Byers Company and Oliver & Snyder. CHICAGO—The majority of mills are closed and those operating have greatly reduced forces. Strike leaders hear that the employers are importing strike-breakers. Eleven steamships, carrying 100,000 tons of ore are held up in South Chicago Harbor because the crews refuse to dock them. Officials of the Inland Steel Company at Indiana Harbor, Ind., sent an ultimatum to their striking employees that if they did not return within two days the plant would be shut down for six months. CLEVELAND—Union leaders raised their estimate of the number of men out in Ohio to 80,000. Youngstown is said to be completely tied up. Cleveland police reported 53 alleged strike-breakers brought from Detroit. The following plants of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company in Ohio are in operation: Cambridge, Wellsville, Canal, Dover and New Philadelphia. View the City from the WORLD RESTAURANT. Special for lunch, \$1.00, Sept. 24, 1919. Lunch 1st Floor, 2nd Floor, 3rd Floor, 4th Floor, 5th Floor, 6th Floor, 7th Floor, 8th Floor, 9th Floor, 10th Floor, 11th Floor, 12th Floor, 13th Floor, 14th Floor, 15th Floor, 16th Floor, 17th Floor, 18th Floor, 19th Floor, 20th Floor, 21st Floor, 22nd Floor, 23rd Floor, 24th Floor, 25th Floor, 26th Floor, 27th Floor, 28th Floor, 29th Floor, 30th Floor, 31st Floor, 32nd Floor, 33rd Floor, 34th Floor, 35th Floor, 36th Floor, 37th Floor, 38th Floor, 39th Floor, 40th Floor, 41st Floor, 42nd Floor, 43rd Floor, 44th Floor, 45th Floor, 46th Floor, 47th Floor, 48th Floor, 49th Floor, 50th Floor, 51st Floor, 52nd Floor, 53rd Floor, 54th Floor, 55th Floor, 56th Floor, 57th Floor, 58th Floor, 59th Floor, 60th Floor, 61st Floor, 62nd Floor, 63rd Floor, 64th Floor, 65th Floor, 66th Floor, 67th Floor, 68th Floor, 69th Floor, 70th Floor, 71st Floor, 72nd Floor, 73rd Floor, 74th Floor, 75th Floor, 76th Floor, 77th Floor, 78th Floor, 79th Floor, 80th Floor, 81st Floor, 82nd Floor, 83rd Floor, 84th Floor, 85th Floor, 86th Floor, 87th Floor, 88th Floor, 89th Floor, 90th Floor, 91st Floor, 92nd Floor, 93rd Floor, 94th Floor, 95th Floor, 96th Floor, 97th Floor, 98th Floor, 99th Floor, 100th Floor.

MANY FOREIGNERS RETURN TO WORK IN PITTSBURGH; STRIKE SPREADS, SAYS UNION

90 Per Cent. of Americans Remain in One Mill Where All Others Are Out—New Riots Reported in Chicago, Cleveland and Buffalo.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 24.—With the national organizing committee of the steel workers in session here to-day to extend the strike campaign, representatives of the companies reported further increases in their working forces.

"We feel very much encouraged," was the word that came from the Carnegie Steel Company offices a few hours after the day shift went to work in the plants of that company which are in operation. At Clairton, it was given out, more departments were to be placed in operation to-day because of the reporting of additional men. Information came to the company offices from the main gate of the Homestead plant, where men check in, that more workers passed in on the day shift than yesterday.

At Braddock it was said more foreign-born workers reported to-day. Duquesne, which all along has been reported as working 100 per cent. by the company, was said to be still operating on the same basis.

The city mills of the Carnegie Company, it was given out, "look good."

SENATE TO CALL FOSTER ON RADICALISM CHARGE

Secretary of Steel Workers' Committee to Follow Fitzpatrick on Stand.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Charges made in the House by Representative Cooper, Republican of Ohio, that William Z. Foster, Secretary of the Steel Workers' Organization Committee, represents radical union leadership and has been active in I. W. W. propaganda, will be investigated by the Senate Labor Committee during its inquiry into the steel strike. Chairman Kenyon said to-day that Foster would be summoned after John J. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Strikers' Committee, has been heard. Fitzpatrick telegraphed to-day that he would be on hand to-morrow at the opening of the inquiry. H. S. Rubin, counsel for the strikers, may be heard. The committee will hear Judge E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United States Steel Corporation, next Wednesday. After Judge Gary is heard, Senator Kenyon said, the committee might visit Pittsburgh, Youngstown, Chicago and possibly one or two other steel centres.

PERSHING TO BE CALLED AS LEGION CASE WITNESS

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 24.—Subpoenas have been issued from the Federal Court here asking Gen. Pershing, Gen. March and Secretary Daniels and Baker to testify for the defense in a case which the Government has brought against members of the North Hudson Liquor Dealers' Association, charging violation of the War Time Prohibition Act. This became known to-day when George W. Tucker, attorney for the liquor association, announced to the Court that he intended to prove by the four Government officials that demobilization was completed July 1 and that America was not at war at the time his clients were charged with violating the Prohibition Act. Secretary Daniels was served with the subpoena at Washington yesterday. FINE FOR YOUR STOMACH. Take Hareford's Acid Phosphate. There is nothing better for indigestion, sick headache, lameness or indigestion. Buy a bottle to-day.—Adv.